The North Carolinian.

VOLUME IV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872. NUMBER 10.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
¼ column	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
½ column	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
2 column	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

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OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

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BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

NOTICES IN LOCAL COLUMN—Twenty cents per line.

No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

All transient advertisements and job work must be paid for when ordered.

Persons lifting and using the papers addressed to others, become subscribers and are liable for the price of the paper.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st. opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. BAIN, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. v1n1-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n51-1y.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro. drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northwest corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road Sts. v1n1-1y

DR. KREES & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c., South East corner of Main and Road Sts. v1n1-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandize, Water street, south of Main. v1n1-1y

ZENAS FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, hoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

J. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. v1n1-1y

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also, Bowling Alley, Main St. near the Market. 47-1y.

W. M. STIGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO.'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Galery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achorce Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of May.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—T. A. Commander, J. H. Ziegler, J. Russell Bais, Lancaster Brothers and Jno. Ballance Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

Post Office—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m. and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.——Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby.—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.——Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitt, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Achorce Lodge No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Thursday evening.——Talula Encampment No. 8 I. O. O. F., meets on 2d and 4th Tuesday in each month.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC—Eureka Lodge, meets on first Monday night of each month.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughn; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, H F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M B Culpepper; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Reed, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr., Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector I T Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck (Court 4 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford; Solicitor, WILLIS BAGLEY, of Perquimans.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh, U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington, Wm. Larkins Clerk

BUSINESS CARDS.

NEWS EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned having purchased the Elizabeth City "News Emporium," has removed it to Water Street, where he will keep the Newspapers and Periodicals of the day. Also

STATIONERY.

of all kinds, as Writing Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Blank Books, &c.

P. W. MELICK.

ELIZABETH CITY, June 20th.—6m.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20 70.

I. A. COHN,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

DRESS GOODS

AND GENERAL

MERCHANDIZE.

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ The cheapest place in the City. 3-tf.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

33 S. CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

BRICK! BRICK!!

AT THE ELIZABETH CITY BRICK YARD

I am prepared to furnish Brick at all times and in quantities to suit purchasers. Parties desiring brick for building, paving, or for any other use, are respectfully solicited to call at my yard and examine for themselves both as to quality and price. E. B. BROWER.

ELIZ. CITY, Jan. 18th, 1872-1y.

J. M. MATHEWS,

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE—GUIRKIN BUILDING NEAR

COR. MAIN & ROAD STS.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

41-tf.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35-tf.

DR. R. K. SPEED.

General Life, Fire and Marine In's Ag't

S. E. corner of Main and ——— St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any part of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.—1yr.

ABNER S. WILLIAMS.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Williamston, Martin county, N. C.

Collections made in any of the adjoining counties.

34—1y.

WALTER CLARK.— —J. M. MULLEN.

CLARK & MULLEN,

Attorneys at Law,

Halifax, N. C.

PRACTICE in all the courts of Halifax, Northampton, Edgecomb and Martin Counties, in the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of North Carolina.

N. B. One of the firm will attend at office in Scotland Neck on Saturday of every week. March 7th, 1872.—1yr.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870—1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 187 0-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW EATING SALOON!

FOWLER'S BUILDING ON WATER ST.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MEALS at all hours. Special accomodations for Ladies.

Fruits and Confectionaries of all kinds always on hand.

J. D. FULMER, Proprietor.

27-vol. 3-1y.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabe City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is taken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. 22-1y

Intelligence Office.

THE subscriber has opened an "Intelligence Office." Persons wishing employment, either on the farm or as servants in the house, can find employment by leaving their names with me, with good references: and those wishing hands or servants can be supplied. Terms moderate.

☞ I am still Agent for Smith's Vapor Gas Lamp.

Office on Road Street, near the Canal Bridge.

CHARLES S. DAVIS.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 40—3m.

THE RED FLAG.

Ah! what does that Red Flag mean on Leather Hill? It means that is the place to get all your old tin ware repaired, such as, coffee pots, tea pots, oil cans, etc., etc.

Come one, come all, and get your tin ware mended at the shortest notice, conducted by

H. O. HILL.

E. City, N. C., March 14th, 1872. 38-tf.

MERCHANDIZE

AT THE CANAL BRIDGE.

HAVING purchased the Stock of J. P. Grandy, I propose keeping open at the old stand and will keep a good assortment of all kinds of Goods. I ask of all my friends and the public to give me a call. I will spare no effort to give satisfaction.

C. B. BROTHERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

May 30th, 1872.-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.;* R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash.*
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH,

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

COBB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD St,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

1 yr. C. B. BROTHERS.

A NEW REVELATION!

SENATOR DOOLITTLE.

He Extracts Money for His Influence.

A SHAMEFUL DISCLOSURE.

THE FACTS PROVED FROM DOOLITTLE'S OWN LETTERS.

Mr. Greeley's Advocate as a Model of Honesty and Reform.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED FROM THE "LIBERAL PARTY."

James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, is perambulating the country making speeches in the interest of Greeley and Reform. He denounces Gen. Grant for receiving presents, and for the corruptness of his Administration. The documents which we publish below will show this champion of reform in his true light. After these documents are well considered by the public, we venture to say that he will add another to the somewhat numerous "reformers" who, in the brief campaign of sixty days, have been compelled to go into retirement, carrying with them the sweet consciousness that they have practically illustrated in their own careers the kind of reform which might be expected if the Greeley and Brown Republican Democratic sorehead combination could succeed.

We have to add that the letters printed below have been most carefully examined, and that there cannot be a shadow of doubt as to every word being in the handwriting of Mr. Doolittle. They will be photographed, and submitted to public inspection.

The affidavit below explains the story, which is the only introduction needed to the letters:

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.: Thomas J. Conatty, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I reside and have resided since the Fall of 1865 in New York City; I was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of the Treasurer, in Washington, D. C., in 1863; I resigned my position there in November, 1864, on account of failing health.

HOW A COTTON PERMIT WAS OBTAINED.

I learned about this time that many gentlemen had obtained permits from the President to trade in cotton in the Southern States; believing it was a favorable opportunity for a large business operation, I applied through influential friends of mine, among whom was Hon. J. R. Doolittle, then United States Senator from Wisconsin, to the President for such a permit; I subsequently obtained the permit to trade in cotton in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana; I had not seen Senator Doolittle for two or three weeks after obtaining it; I never meditated making Senator Doolittle any offer or consideration for any service he may have done me before or after I obtained it, because I had too exalted an opinion of his character, nor had I any idea he expected any recompense from me up to the time of the following occurence.

HOW SENATOR DOOLITTLE GOT A QUARTER INTEREST.

Some two or three weeks after I obtained the permit, I met the Senator accidentally in a street-car in Washington, and told him I had obtained it. He congratulated me on the successful termination of the matter. He reflected a little, and said nothing further except to ask me to call at his committee-room in the Senate House next morning. I called the next morning, in accordance with his request. On that occasion he said substantially, "*You have a good thing and will make a pile of money, and can afford to be a little generous.*" *I did not know what he meant. He then said to me in substance. "You know I am a poor man, and have not made any money since I have been in public life. I think you can afford to let me share in the proceeds, and be none the poorer.*" And with this he handed me the letter hereto attached, marked letter No. 1, which he said he had scribbled off, wishing me to copy and send it to him as my own. At the same time he handed me letter No. 2, hereto attached, dated the following day, which he said would be his response to my generous offer contained in letter No. 1. I was too much surprised to make any response. I took these two letters from his office with me to Baltimore, where I then resided. Next day I copied letter marked No. 1, changing the phraseology of one of the sentences referring to myself, that would be indelicate had they come from me. His reply I had already received, as stated above, having retained both letters in my possession. This was substantially all that occurred on that occasion.

HOW THE SENATOR HELPED HIS PARTNER AND HIMSELF.

On the 30th day of December I left Washington for New York City, and received while at the Astor House on or about the 1st of January, through the Post-office, letter No. 3, hereto attached, and accompanying it letter No. 4. also hereto attached, introducing me to Gen. Banks, both in the same inclosure. Gen. Banks was then about to proceed to Louisiana as commander of the Federal forces in the Department of the Gulf, and could have been of essential service in this cotton operation. While I was in New York I learned that some change had been made in the list of articles which were prohibited from being exchanged for cotion, and I wrote to Senator Doolittle to get for me from the War Department a list of the prohibited articles. In response I received, while still in New York, letter No. 5, hereto annexed. Subsequently, in the carrying out of this enterprise, I proceeded to New Orleans, and in the month of May, 1865, presented this letter of introduction to Gen. Banks in New Orleans. Gen. Banks received me kindly, and after reading the letter handed it back to me, saying: "This might be of some future service to you." I said it might, and took it. THOMAS J. CONATTY.

Sworn to before me this 10th day of August, 1872. M. M. BUDLONG.

Notary Public New York City and County.

In presence of Thos. Franklin Smith.

THE LETTERS.

No. 1.

The letter which Doolittle himself wrote for Conatty to send to him—the original in Doolittle's handwriting:

Washington, Dec. 29th, 1864.

Hon. J. R. Doolittle:

DEAR SIR: I have been engaged for a two years past in the Treasury Department, where I have been assiduously at work, early and late, until I seriously feared my health might give way.

In consequence of the confidence which my fidelity there has inspired in the head of the Department, I have received a permit to trade and to purchase cotton to the amount of fifty thousand bales.

This has been freely given me; and now, my dear Sir, allow me to say that during all my stay here I have witnessed on your part in the high position you occupy the same fidelity, and, I may add, such a position and course of conduct, that my heart has beed drawn out to you; and, as this permit may enable me to realize a great fortune—too great to be properly administered or enjoyed by any one man—I have determined that, AS A PRESENT ON MY PART, and in the belief that you could better use a portion, should I be successful, than I could use all *I WILL REMIT TO YOU THE ONE-FOURTH PART OF ALL THE PROFFITS* I may realize over and above all my expenses. I do this in the hope that, while I may become rich in this operation, I may secure to you a competency also.

No. 2.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S GREATFUL ACCEPTENCE OF A PRESENT.

The following letter is the reply to the above, and was handed to Conatty by Doolittle at the same time:

[Private and Confidential.]

Washington, Dec. 30th, 1864.

T. G. Conatty, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Your magnanimous proposition, contained in your letter from Baltimore of yesterday, fills my heart with feelings which I cannot express. Such cases of disinterested friendship are so rare, so few among the sons of men are endowed with such a high and noble generosity, that I am without words to tell you how much it affects you [me.]

I have no claims upon you except those of a disinterested friendship sincerely cherished. *As to this permit to trade in cotton, you have obtained it without any word or influence or thought of mine, even direct or indirect, for until your communication to me I never had any knowledge or thought even that you contemplated such a thing.*

And yet this fact alone, which gives me no claim upon you, is the only possible ground upon *which I accept your generous, I will say more, your most magnanimous offer.*

Had I aided you in the least, directly or indirectly, in thought, word or deed, I could not have accepted it if I would, and I would not if I could.

I hope you may realize your sanguine expectations, and be able to place yourself, without injury to any other human being, in a condition of pecuniary independence, so that when this fearful war is over you may retire to private life, again to cultivate those literary pursuits you so much love, and which are more precious after all than gold and silver. And should your success be such that in the munificense of your proposition you can enable me to do the same you will confer a great benefit upon

Your sincere friend,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Envelope addressed "T. J. Conatty," marked "Private," "J. R. Doolittle, U. S. S."

No. 3.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S PRAYER FOR A FORTUNE.

[Confidential]

Washington, Dec. 31, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I saw Gen. Banks. He will not leave until Congress meets. He wishes to see Louisiana admitted or the way sure for her admission.

Probably you had not better wait for him.

You can write me fully and freeley when you get on to the ground. I will, if you remit to me, purchase bonds for you here or at New York, according to arrangement. I suppose you wish to make permanent investments of the funds if you realize them.

I send you a letter to Banks. Write, and not only about business, but about the state of things generally. May God bless and prosper you, will be the earnest prayer of Yours, sincerely,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

T. J. Conatty, Esq.

Envelope addressed "T. J. Conatty, Esq.," marked "Private, Astor House, New York." Postmarked "Congress, Washington, D. C., Dec. 31."

No. 4.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S VIEW OF THE PUBLIC WELFARE.

Washington, Dec. 31, 1864.

Major-Gen. N. P. Banks:

MY DEAR SIR: Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance and to your entire confidence Mr. T. J. Conatty, who for the last two years has been assiduously at work in the Treasury Department; so assiduously that his health has been somewhat threatened. He visits New Orleans upon a matter of great importance, not only to himself but to the public welfare—the reopening practically of the cotton trade. He is a gentleman of high character, and one whom I feel assured you will be glad to know, and, so far as may be compatible with your official duty, to aid in his undertaking. With full faith that we shall overcome the rebellion in the end, and with assurance of my high personal regard for you, remain, sincerely yours,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Addressed "Major-Gen. N. Banks, New-Orleans." Franked and marked in corner "My friend, T. J. Conatty."

No. 5.

T. J. Conatty:

MY DEAR SIR: I saw Dana and Stanton and the Treasury about the list of articles.

The War Department made out a list. It was sent to the Treasury. They suggested some alterations. It was back to Stanton. It lies still on his table unacted on. I will forward a copy just as soon a possible to you at New-Orleans. Probably the newspapers will contain it.

As ever yours,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

JAN. 4, 1865.

It will be distinctly understood that *all the above letters are in the same handwriting*—that of Doolittle himself.

Greeley must not be blamed for falling behind in the race. He cannot run very fast. He has the Confederacy on his back, Tammany in his arms and North Carolina tar sticking to his hee's. Pity the sorrows of the poor old man!

A cotemporary declares that gravity is no more an evidence of wisdom than a paper collar is of a shirt.

Eating Crow.

AN AMUSING ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN OF THE TERM.

CHAPTER I.

Near the camp of the old Pennsylvania Bucktail Regiment, in Virginia, early in the war, lived an old aristocratic, exclusive and pompous Virginian, in true baronial style. His mansion, of very old age, was made of imported brick, his chimneys were tall and massive, and the rooms were tall and pleasant. The chief attraction of the old place, however, was the grounds that surrounded the mansion. Large trees gave luxuriant shade, and the underbrush in portions of the grounds afforded shelter for rabbits and other small game. There were walks, and orchards, and arbors, and the whole bore such a scene of general peacefulness and repose that it was no wonder the wild Bucktails were charmed with the prospect, and anxious to penetrate into a spot which gave such promise of enjoyment.

The Bucktails were not the most tractable soldiers. They came from the stepping-off place—the Wilderness of Pennsylvania—M'Kean, Potter, Forest and Tioga counties—and they obtained their name, which clung to them during the entire war, through a fancy of Colonel Kane, brother of the Artic explorer, who became their commander. He recruited the regiment in the early day of 1861 (beginning on the day of the arrival of the news of the fall of Sumter) from the backwoodsmen, who were famous marksmen. They were all deer hunters, and, as a designation, each man was furnished with the tail of a buck by Colonel Kane, and when they marched from Camp Curtin with the bucktails in their caps it was a novel sight. Colonel Charles J. Biddle, of Philadelphia, was made the Colonel, and Colonel Kane the Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment—both men noted for their short attenuated forms. Neither was scarcely more than five feet high, and their combined weight was less than two hundred and twenty pounds.

It may readily be guessed that these soldiers had little respect for Virginia aristocracy, and the tent poles had hardly got settled in the ground before a noted rider named—well, Smith—shouldered his deer-killer and started out on a little expedition. He was a Sergeant, of immense size, named "The Big Sergeant." He made a straight march for the old Virginian's manor. Now, the old gentleman had many pets about the grounds, among them a tame crow which he valued very highly. He also had tame rabbits, doves, etc. The Sergeant climbed the stone wall, and dropped himself and his gun inside of the grounds. The first thing his eye struck was the tame crow, who unconcernedly flew near him, and alighted on a limb and began to caw at him. The Sergeant put his rifle to his shoulder and banged away, Mr. Crow came fluttering to the ground. The soldier reloaded his gun, leaned it against the wall, and went to get his game.

Instantly there came running from the house, in a high state of excitement, the old Virginian, and when he saw that his pet crow had been killed his rage had no bounds. He rushed for the Sergeant's gun, and, swearing that he wouldn't have given the crow for the whole Yankee army, vowed that he would blow the soldier's brains out. With this he brought the piece to a cock and glanced along the barrel. The Sergeant begged for his life, and the Virginian swore he would take it.

Virginian finally thought of a compromise, and with a look half between amazement and rage told the Sergeant that he must eat that raw crow. In vain the other protested; the Virginian insisted on the price of his adversary's life. So the Sergeant pulled off feathers and began to gag and eat.

"How do you like crow?" hissed the Virginian through his teeth.

The only answer the other gave was to beg to be let off. He was sorry he had shot the crow; didn't know that it was a tame one, and that he wouldn't do such a thing again. Finally the old man took the gun from its aim, and told the Sergeant he needn't eat any more. His heart full of joy, the soldier threw the crow upon the ground, and said:

"Well I kin eat crow, but I don't like it."

The story might stop here if it was only to show the origin of the phrase, but the rest of it is the best.

CHAPTER II.

The old Virginian, after surveying his dead pet for an instant in a sorrowful manner, returnee the gun and started for his mansion. The other quickly brought his piece to his shoulder, and called out:

"Hold on there, mister."

"What do you want?" asked the other, as he turned and beheld a "bead" drawn on him.

"I'd like to have you eat the rest of this crow."

The old man fumed and swore, and tore about in frantic manner saying he'd be d—d if he would, and that he didn't want any of the young man's jokes. The cocking of the gun, and the assurance on the part of the soldier that he would certainly put a ball through the old man's shoulder unless he complied with the demand, induced the Virginian to retrace his steps. "Now," said the Sergeant, "I want you to eat the rest of that crow, and no nonsense."

A punch of the rifle on the shoulder of the old man roused him to a quick sense of his position, and picking up the crow he endeavored to bite it. He grew pale, the perspiration stood upon his face, he trembled like a terrier, his mouth watered, his eyes filled, he gaged, and it seemed a phisical impossibility for him to touch the crow. The Sergeant compelled him to take a bite, and it was the only one he did take, for his breakfast came up so rapidly to protest against crow that the soldier relented and told him to "git" and never to trouble a Bucktail again.

Here would seem to be another proper place to end this story, but there is still another chapter.

CHAPTER III.

The next day the old Virginian, smarting under the indignities he had suffered, in not only having his pet crow killed, but being compelled to eat a portion of it, went to the headquarters of the Bucktails and made complaint to the colonel against the big sergeant. The colonel at once sent an orderly for Sergeant Smith, rightly supposing he must be the person referred to. He obeyed the summons at once. He pushed the door of the tent aside and entered the presence, snapping his heels together and standing erect in the position of "attention" he brought his right hand quickly to the visor of his military cap, and gave the customary salute to his colonel.

"Sergeant," said his commander very gravely, "do you know that gentleman?" pointing to old Virginian.

"Yes, sir," promptly answered the other.

"How did you become acquainted with him, sergeant?"

"We dined together yesterday, sir," promptly answered the culprit.

The roar of laughter which followed this reply need not be described, nor the manner in which even the old Virginian joined. The Sergeant was sent back to his quarters, and the interview between the old aristocrat and the colonel was ended be an invitation to the latter to dine the next day at the old mansion.

Whether this story has any bearing upon the present practice of eating crow or not, I cannot pretend to say, but I have little doubt that the pet crow of the old Virginian was quite as palatable to him as Greeley is to some of those who are compelled to swallow him.—*Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.*

Extract from Senator Conkling's Great Speech.

Who lured the South into secession and bloodshed? It was not the quiet soldier who made war terrible while it lasted, and who has since, through all our borders and with all the world, said effectually, 'Let us have peace.' It was the New-York *Tribune* and its editor, whose mad preachings for secession and disunion bore down the Union men and the Union sentiment of the South and cut the Gulf States loose from their moorings. It was Horace Greeley which Robert Toombs read in the Georgia Convention to silence Union arguments. Georgia was the Empire State of the South and without her secession would have failed, and the ordinance of secession was caried by the assurance of Horace Greeley that the rights on which our fathers stood in separating from Great Brittan were the rights of Southern Disunionists, and that coercion should never be used to maintain the Union. Who when the war had been fought out, held back an army, flushed with victory and maddened by barbarities to comrades, and refused the men he had led through unexampled battles the priviledge of seeing their captives lay down their arms? Who refused to accept the sword of Lee, the idol of the South, and dismissed the troops on parole, every officer retaining his arms and his horse? Who made recomendations so liberal and gave advice so lenient to the South that Charles Sumner denounced him in the Senate for making a white washing report? Who confronted Andrew Johnson and demanded that the plighted faith of the nation should be kept with Lee and his officers when Johnson would have tried them as traitors? Who, as President, gave orders to our naval comanders in every sea to bring home without price every destitute fugitive rebel tired of traitorous and starving exile in a foreign land? Who placed in high position Akerman and Longstreet and other leaders in the lost cause because in manly sincerity they accepted the results of the war? All these are the acts of a man of deeds, who for three years has been, and for five years will be, the President of the United States. Think you that security, peace and concord in the South would be forstered by galvanizing that skeleton of rebellion and that half-strung body of the Ku Klux which are to-day the hopes and reliance of the Greeley movment?

What H. G. Knew about Gen. Grant's Prosecution of the War.

"From the beginnig to the end of that struggle Ulysses S. Grant rose through every grade known to the service. A poor, obscure, friendless private citizen, he volunteered at the outset and was chosen captain of a company. He was soon made Adjutant, then Colonel, then Brigadier-General, then Major General, then Lieutenant-General; finally General-in-Chief. Yet nobody ever heard of his asking for a better post. In every case of his promotion he took the position wherein he was wanted—no one ever heard of *his* wanting a better one than he already had. 'Friend, come up higher,' was the mand

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 28, 1872.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

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FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

MARCUS ERWIN, of Buncombe.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Wake.

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS:

1. EDWARD RANSOM, of Tyrrell.
2. WILLIAM F. LOFTIN of Lenoir.
3. WM. A. GUTHRIE, of Cumberland.
4. THOMAS M. ARGO, of Orange.
5. HENRY WALSER, of Davidson.
6. WILLIAM S. BYNUM, of Lincoln.
7. JAMES G. RAMSAY, of Rowan,
8. JAMES M. JUSTICE, of Rutherford.

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES.

All intelligent experience proves that Agriculture is the great motive power—the prominent wheel, that moves the machinery of society; that every other department of industry is dependent upon it—Manufactures, Commerce, all; and that any means employed to encourage or promote this great primary interest, or in any way give it a new impulse or energy, communicates a corresponding impetus to the thousand minor wheels which it propels and regulates. Aptly said a certain writer that "a kind Providence seems to have wisely ordained that because this is the most necessary employment towards the subsistence and comfort of the human family, its labors shall receive the most substantial and sure reward." The idea was—and it is true—that while the manufacturer and those engaged in all other pursuits, are directly dependent upon agriculture for a regular and sufficient supply of the means of subsistence, the agriculturist is enabled to supply all the absolute wants of life from his own labor. It is true he derives pleasures and profit, and is very materially *benefited* from an enterchange of the products of his labor with the manufacturer and other interests of society, still he is not absolutely dependent upon any but himself.

Agriculture has been called the "parent of Arts," not only because it was *the* art first designated for the employment of man, and was the first art practiced by him, but because all the other arts are its legitimate offspring, and cannot long continue without it. There is no calling so truly entitled to the appellation of the great business of civilized life—none which gives greater amount of employment to the mass of the people of the civilized portions of the globe.

Now while all this demonstrates the dignity, the importance, and the preeminence of Agriculture, it must not be forgotten that we cannot afford to neglect Manufactures and the Mechanic Arts. We emphatically repeat what we have asserted in former articles that every country that would prosper and attain a position of permanent greatness and power must see to it that there is a harmonious and well proportioned blending of its Agriculture with its Manufactures and Commerce. Without this union no country ever has—no country ever can arrive at a lasting point of independence. Show us a country in which there is an intimate union betweem its agricultureal and manufacturing industry and we will show you a people on the high road to substantial prosperity and wealth. This blending and union is requisite, as all experience demonstrates.

Look at those nations whose manufactures and commerce were ununited with agriculture, and what followed in the end? Some of them obtained a temporary consequence it is true, but ultimately their means of dependence were found precarious and uncertain. Other nations that have risen to wealth and power from their commerce alone exhibit the same melancholly evidences of fallen greatness. Their population degenerated under the corrupting influence of commercial wealth, and having no agricultural basis to rest upon, they have fallen in succession from their high standing, victims to the more robust energies of rival powers, or to the enervating influences of domestic strife.

The "Liberals" are prating about "Reconciliation." We are in favor of it—always have been. But the only safe and sure basis on which it can be accomplished is: Obedience to the Constitution and the laws, and the guaranty of liberty to all, justice to all, and protection to all.

"Had you raked this world and the two adjacent, you could not have found a more unfit man to be President.—*Hon. J. S. Black.*

And yet Judge BLACK, now that this "unfit man" has been nominated, supports him.

PLEASING EVERYBODY.

Have you ever thought, friendly reader, of the responsible and sometimes *unenviable* position of the editor? Did you ever think of this? Take yourself for example. You expect a great deal of him, and you think it the easiest thing in the world on his part to fill your expectations. In the first place, you expect him to amuse, interest, and instruct you with a *reliable* paper—to keep you posted in everything of importance transpiring at home or abroad. Nor is this all. Oh no, this by no means covers the grounds of your expectations from the hands of the man *you* "patronize." He must "pitch in" to everything and everybody you dislike, and must never—no *never* print anything that does not square up to your standard. You expect him to know, by intuition we suppose, just what will please you, and to act accordingly.

Are we correct? If not, give us your hand, while we condense from letters received from "subscribers" of course, who would set themselves up as critics. We do this to show you and the public how good people differ—how at variance their standards of "a good paper" are.

To begin: No. 1 is from a good, well meaning old Farmer. He is in comfortable circumstances, is at peace with himself and the world, as all successful farmers are, and would be with *us* if we would but—

"Devote more space to Agriculture and less to Stories and Politics. Farming is certainly the great and leading interest, and it should by all means claim the first attention of the editor."

We thought we had paid some attention to this important interest, devoting a whole column each week to matter bearing upon it, besides writing frequent articles ourself. But No. 2, an enthusiastic friend and patron of Popular Education, takes the liberty of assuring us that—

"The NORTH CAROLINIAN would accomplish a great deal more good if it but devoted more space to matters pertaining to Education. There is no subject of such transcendental importance, and the editor who gives it his first and leading attention will accomplish the greatest amount of good."

We felt sure we had devoted considerable attention to this vital subject. We shall continue to do so. But No. 3 is from a Politician. He finds fault with us in this wise:

"You do not pay enough attention to local politics. Your editorials need more "salt and pepper." Pitch into the Democracy more spiritedly. Show the rascals no quarter. Pile it on."

Then comes No. 4. It is from the other side. Hear him.

"You know that I am a Democrat, and that many of your patrons are Democrats. We take your paper, not because we like your politics, but because it is decidedly the best local paper. Now I would suggest to you to be more sparing in your denunciations against our party. It would secure you a great many more Democratic subscribers."

We are determined that the NORTH CAROLINIAN shall *continue* to be "the best local paper;" but in politics it don't pretend to be *neutral*, nor can it show any quarters to Greeley Democracy. We may be a little severe, but we shall try to be fair, and just, and truthful.

No. 5 is from a "Lady Reader." She, too, undertakes to tell us how we could make our paper more interesting and acceptable. She asks—

"Are you not aware that among your readers there are several thousand *Ladies?* What do we care for long articles and editorials on politics and kindred subjects? Fill your first page with stories, poetry and genuine *bon mots*. On your inside pages give us something rich and racy—something romantic and exciting. Give us more marriages—more of what we like to read."

We are proud to know that we have so many lady readers, and there is one thing we can promise our fair correspondent. If she sets the example and influences her young lady friends, one and all, to "go and do likewise," we will most cheerfully keep our "Hymeneal Department" filled up—*provided* they do not forget to send us liberal samples of the *cake* usually prepared for these interesting occasions. So our "lady reader" ought not to complain.

So they go. All admit that they are pleased with the general tone and conduct of the CAROLINIAN, but they make these suggestions to show us how and wherein we could make it "much better." It will be seen, however, that every one makes a different suggestion. Should we be induced to adopt the plan of any one of the Five we would only make the matter worse with the other Four. Such an attempt would be worse than ridiculous.

After thus looking over the ground we are strengthened in the conviction that the course we have adopted is the wisest and most satisfactory. We endeavor to cater to the tastes of all so far as we consistently can. We are trying to publish a *reliable* paper—one that will merit the confidence and respect of the thoughtful and intelligent portion of the community in which we live. To do this we must maintain our independence. It is not required that we should *flatter* for patronage. We cannot—we *will not*

"——bend the knee
That thrift may follow fawning."

Wherever and whenever our sense of right and the public interest demands a word of censure or rebuke, we shrink not from the performance of the duty. A reliable paper demands that its editor dares to speak the truth. Such a paper we know the good of all parties will patronize and sustain.

Mr. Schurz is reforming the West, at the rate of $200 per speech, at least that was the price paid him at Evansville, Indianna, a few days ago.—*Exchange.*

This model "reformer" is always on the make. He works for *pay*. And he always compels his employers to "toe the mark" in good round figures.

The Republicans of New York have nominated Gen. JOHN A. DIX for Governor. He is a strong man, and ever since the first gun was fired on Sumpter has cut lose from the Democracy. Though not a Republican *partisan* he has ever sympathized with it in all its efforts to preserve the Union. He will be elected.

OUR FACILITIES FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES NO. 3.

In our articles thus far we have endeavored to briefly point out a few facts in reference to the superior facilities of this localitiy for manufacturing purposes, and to demonstrate that capital in this direction would prove a very profitable investment. We think we may safely challenge successful contradiction so far as these points are concerned. We now propose going a step further, and shall endeavor to answer the next question hinted at in our last; Who will such enterprizes benefit?

The truth is, were we disposed to adopt the Yankee style of argument, we could very properly reply to this question by asking another—to wit: Who is it that enterprizes of this kind would *not* benefit?

There is a mistaken idea quite too prevalent among the thoughtless masses in reference to manufacturing enterprizes. Too many are led to suppose that there is really an antagonism between capital and labor, and that there is an eternal clashing of interests between the Manufacturer and the Farmer; and hence they are indifferent respecting enterprizes of the character we have alluded to, settling themselves down in the conviction that it is but the Capitalist and the Manufacturer that are benefited—that these are the only persons interested. This fatal delusion is more general than would be supposed, and until it is dispelled but little hearty encouragement will be extended towards men with the means to build up the Workshop, the Mill and the Machinery in our midst to convert our abundant raw material into articles of usefulness and trade.

There is no fact more demonstrable than that Capital and Labor are mutually dependent; and but little argument does it require to explode the fallacy that Manufactures and Agriculture are really separate and distinct. Active trade and healthy business depend upon the products of the earth and the creations of industry and ingenuity in mechanical and manufacturing pursuits. What can labor do for itself without capital to employ it, or what can capital accomplish without labor to do the work? Here then is a mutual dependence. The capitalist *may* afford to lie idle, and the manufacturing wealth of a community may be allowed to remain undeveloped. But what follows? Why the industry of the people of that community is not fully employed, and the entire region of country becomes the sufferer. It remains in the condition of a man hopping on but one leg.

Again, to show the relations existing between the manufacturer and the Farmer. While the nearer the former is to the points where the bread, the vegetables and the beef and pork with which he feeds his hands are grown, the cheaper becomes his expense and the greater his profits. But the farmer has a deeper interest. It is a matter of importance to him to have his market for the produce of his farm brought to his door. His business is one that does not afford the expenses of transportation. His greatest profits are upon these articles which do not pay to send abroad—as his hay, his potatoes, his root crops, etc. His rail road and canal facilities may be excellent but they by no means meet his case. He finds that of themselves they do not develope an agricultural district—that they alone do not make all the products of his farm available. It is only his more readily portable articles that pay for transportation. To depend upon the profits occuring from the sending of peas, potatoes, cabbage and root crops generally, to a foreign market, he has long since found a broken reed. It will not do. He must have a *market at home* or his business won't pay. That point is settled. This alone is accomplished by Manufactures. They create a demand for the products of the farm near his own door.

So much for generalities. In our next we shall particularize.

DEFERENCE TO OPINION.

Undue deference to opinion is a national vice. Americans stand too much in slavish dread of public censure. "What will people say" is the law which governs too large a proportion of our actions. With too many this stands for concience, honor, rectitude, duty, everything. They disregard justice, but fear criticism. They trample on the dictates of humanity, but shrink from the least breath of popular rebuke. They defy God, but cower before man.

Ours is a government of opinion—of opinion legally expressed, and hence arises the excessive conformity which is so striking to a foreigner, the tendency to make the public the grand dictator of the conduct of the citizen. In the city this is more strongly manifest than in the country, but it prevails everywhere. Men dress, and build, and furnish their houses, according as their means will allow, exactly in the style of their neighbors. We do not complain of this as entirely wrong. It is the work of a little mind to differ from others for the sake of difference, as it is the mark of a slavish one to regulate one's thinking and acting by the requirements of those around us. Society could not exist without a certain degree of conformity, but the spirit of servile imitation which is abroad in the land requires defiance, contempt, and unflinching opposition.

Every man contributes his quota to the formation of public sentiment. He should see to it that his contribution accords with justice, with humanity, with the highest claims of honor and the nicest perceptions of right. He should shrink from assailing no abuse however time honored, from denouncing no act of oppression however high the position of the perpetrator. The hearts of men are in the main, loyal to the truth. It only needs, therefore, to be courteously, yet fearlessly spoken, and though it may provoke a storm of obloquy for the time, yet in the end it will win a full and triumphant recognition.

The Treasury Department will begin (Aug. 26) the payment of the interest, without rebate, on the Ten-Forty bonds, due Sept. 1.

JAMES R. DOOLITTLE.

On our first page this week we publish some evidence showing up the character of that model "Liberal" *reformer* Ex-Senator DOOLITTLE. The history of this man is not a creditable one. He was Senator from the State of Wisconsin from 1857 to 1869. In the language of the *Tribune*, he "joined the Republican Party late in the canvass of 1856, after he had become satisfied that it could not fail to carry Wisconsin, and was chosen United States Senator a few months thereafter." When near the end of his second term, he became "quite aware that he must look to new affiliations for office." He consequently deserted the Republican Party, and refused to obey the resolution instructing him to vote for the Civil Rights bill, which was passed by the unanimous vote of every Republican in the Legislature of Wisconsin. From that time he remained in private life, save as he occasionally emerged to make Democratic speeches in Connecticutt and other States, where the Republican majority was invariably increased, till in 1871, when having, in the language of the *Tribune*, "sank into a mere office-seeker," he "accepted a grudging nomination for Governor of Wisconsin, with a platform as shuffling and hesitating as himself." and was "easly beaten and comfortably forgotten." With the first public appearance of the Liberal-Republican-Democratic combination, he reappeared with a scent as unerring as that of a vulture when carrion lies below. He was made Chairman of the recent Democratic National Convention. After the Convention he went to New York to officially announce to Mr. GREELEY his nomination, and has since been making speeches in this State and Maine as the chief GREELEY orator. In these speeches, he has not only been severe upon the corruption of Gen. GRANT'S Administration, but his virtuous soul has been tortured by the reception of presents by an officer of the Government, while he made a vehement attack upon Mr. A. T. STEWART for venturing to think of accepting a position under the Administration. In short, Mr. DOOLITTLE has "done" the prudishness if not the piety for "the combination."

The documents we publish on our first page will show what the *virtuous* DOOLITTLE knows practically about presenttaking and curruption, and how good and expert he is in such matters.

THE DEFEAT OF GREELEY IN THIS STATE.

The friends of HORACE GREELEY feel chagrined and mortified as well as humiliated over their defeat in this State. They could very consistently have refused to take any part in the canvass here and they now wish they had done so. The State ticket was nominated before the Cincinnatti Convention assembled and the nominees were all Democrats. The Chairman of the Greeley National Committee might have said to Judge MERRIMON and his fellow Democrats:

"Gentlemen, this is none of our fight we claim to be Liberal Republicans, and cannot assist in overthrowing the Republican party in North Carolina, and imposing upon the State an administration distinctively Democratic."

Had this been done it might have added to Mr. GREELEY'S chances in the North. There would then have been some respect paid to the assertion which he has repeatedly made that he is still a Republican. *But he chose to make this North Carolina fight his own.* The Democratic ticket was christened "Liberal." The Greeley Committee furnished the money, the brains, the eloquence, and, we might add, the rascality by which it was hoped to achieve success. SHUEZ and TIPTON and DOOLITTLE and MCCURE all distinguished Liberal Republicans, were the principle orators. Mr. GREELEY himself framed his letter of accepting the Baltimore nomination with special reference to the North Carolina campaign. But all in vain. The ticket he so zealously supported has been overwhelmingly defeated. He feels it sorely, as well he may. A worse defeat awaits him in November.

BY THE GRAPE VINE TELEGRAPH.

The following documents were received by the "Grape Vine Telegraph Company." They may be relied on as exact copies of the proclamations issued:

No. 1. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

The managers of the Tidal Wave beg leave to inform a complacent public that, owing to circumstances over which they had no control, it did not start on August 1st, as per announcement, from Port North Carolina for its voyage on the sea of politics, destination Port Washington. The managers further beg leave to apologize for former disappointments, as for instance, that of New Hampshire last spring, but hope that at some time during the fall the Tidal Wave will make a triumphant start from somewhere. If arrangements cannot be perfected to that end, a trip up Salt River will positively take place in November.

No. 2. $400 REWARD.

Lost—Either in the State, or by accidental misconduct, a majority of 12,000 for Merrimon. The subscriber had it on Friday morning, and exhibited it freeley to everybody, but this (Monday) morning it is nowhere to be found. The supposition is that the d—d Radical party has stolen or otherwise reduced it. The above reward of four hundred (400) dollars will be paid on its restoration to the Democratic Central State Committee Rooms at Raleigh.

WAN. TITBAD, Chairman.

GREELEYISM AT A DISCOUNT IN KENTUCKY.

While a certain portion of the Democrats of Kentucky profess a good deal of admiration for the "Old White Hat" the masses, it would seem, would much rather see it kicked about the streets than hung up in the White House. At Louisville a few smart politicians got hold of the regular party machine and succeeded in getting it switched off and started on the "Liberal" track, but the masses got out of the cars and obstinately refuse to be carried any further. They nominated an independent City ticket and elected it by a large majority over the Greeley combination. On the morning of the election the Greeley organ said:

"We cannot afford to have it go abroad that the Democratic party has been beaten in the chief city of Kentucky."

The people responded by giving that party a glorious beating.

The Democratic papers of this State are whistling to keep their courage up. They tell their readers that the Republicans havn't gained much of a victory after all. It reminds us of the man swimming after Noah's Ark in time of the flood. He didn't think there was going to be much of a shower.

CHARLES O'CONNER, a leading New York Democrat and one of the greatest lawyers of the country, is opposed to GREELEY and favors the Louisville Convention. His course is causing consternation in the "Liberal" camp.

It is reported that one of the rural delegates to the Baltimore Convention, on being asked: "What did you do?" shrewdly replied "We just chawed the Cincinnatti cold victuals over again." Of course they did.

Correspondence.

Our Washington Letter. No. 4.

Washington, D. C., August 24, 1872.

The events of the past two weeks in this city have been made up of politics, excitement among the boys of muscle over the approaching fight between Mace and O'Baldwin for the Chamionship of the world, excessive rain storms, and one murder.

Week before last was remarkable for its excessive heat and destructive storms. A succession of thunder-storms occurred, and the week closed with a cool temperature and a long and refreshing rain.

MURDER.

A stranger, Mr. Samuel M. Cheeseman, of New York, who had lately entered into business here, was most brutally murdered by a drunken Irishman on Monday night, Aug. 12. The murderer's name is Barney Wood, and it is said that he has previously shot two men, split open a negro's head with a sword, crushed the skull of an ice-pedlar with an ice-pick, and that on one occasion he had picked up a colored man bodily and thrown him into a fire. One of the officers who arrested him came near being shot by him. He is the most desperate character ever known in this City, and will get ample justice meted out to him by our Criminal Court.

THE PRIZE FIGHT

between Mace and O'Baldwin will probably take place at New Orleans' Mace and O'Baldwin were in Philadelphia on the 17th. It is said that neither of the principals is anxious for this meeting. The interposition of the law at Baltimore prevented this brutal fistic exhibition to occur on the banks of the Potomac; for which much praise is due the officers at that place.

A PATRIOTIC IRISHMAN.

An Irishman, rather the worse from benzine, entered a street car the other day, and holding up the stump of his right arm, cried "Hurrah for Grant; I fought with him be jabers, and I'll vote for him." A quiet old lady sitting in the corner remarked, "That man's heart is in the right place." The old lady lost a son in the army, and if she could would have voted the way her boy fought.

THE PROPOSED REFORM SCHOOL BUILDING

Our new reform-school building, for the erection of which Congress appropriated $100,000, will be completed and ready for occupancy about the first of February, 1873. The foundation walls of the main building from the bottom of the first floor are to be built of brick twenty two inches in thickness, with footings four courses high and spreading four inches on either side. There will be large and convenient family buildings, in which will be a school. The cost of the building will be about $ 70,000. It is to be located two and a half miles in a northeasterly direction from the Capitol, on Mount Lincoln, and near the Bladensburg road. The sit? cost $ 30.000.

BACKING OUT.

The odium of supporting an avowed Capitale-mover for the Presidency has proved a little too much for the few business men here who at first favored the Greeley movement. At a meeting the other evening their number was reduced to three, and the audience was extremely thin.

WHO WILL THE SOLDIERS VOTE FOR?

Thus far I have failed to hear of more than half a dozen cases in this city where old soldiers have declared for Greeley, and their disaffection springs from the same cause which has created the so-called Liberal Party,—the same cause which actuated Horace Greeley in accepting the Baltimore nomination, and that cause is a *desire to rule*—to be in positions of honor and trust which neither their mental nor acquired abilities fit them for, and when their characters are closely inquired into, are found so low in the scale of morality as to make their elevation to officers of honor and trust a sin and a fraud upon a God-fearing and liberty-loving people.

Horace Greeley made his first public bid for the Presidency when he bailed Jeff Davis. His second bid was when he took the tour of the South, and came home full of sympathy for its people and hatred of the carpet bagger. He did not see but one view of the South, and that was shown him by conspirators and traitors, whose hatreds had only become intensified by defeat, and whose desire for revenge had grown stronger with age. These were his chaperons; by these he was feasted and honored, and through the votes of these he hopes to be made President. He did not seek out the people to learn of the actual state of things. He did not ask of the carpet-bagger a view of the other side—that side which was reeking with the blood of thousands of the murdered blacks by the disguised assassins of the night. No; he wanted to be President, and, as the love of the people for Gen. Grant had grown stronger and called for his re-election, he sought out a pathway among the enemies of liberty and free government.

The number of old soldiers who will vote for Greeley is small. The livery he has adopted is too transparent, and his professions of honesty and disinterestedness too shallow not to b escen through by the sharp-eyed veterans of the war.

S. T. B.

The President in Massachusetts.

Boston, Aug, 18, 1872.

The skies are bright in the Bay State. The Republican Party was never as compact, as united, as hopeful as now. Every day the Democratic nominee weakens. Leading Democrats are denouncing Greeley and coming over to Grant. Robert C. Winthrop, who has acted with the Democracy since the nomination of Gen. McClellen, has put himself squarley on the Republican platform. John T. Heard and other life-long Democrats are following in Winthrops's lead.

WILSON ON THE SITUATION.

I met Gen. Wilson to-day, brown and dusty with his labors in the campaign. He was in excellent heart, and saw cheer on every side. He said he had no doubt that Gen. Grant would receive the largest Presidential vote over given. That he would have more States than Greeley would receive electoral votes. That is the common sentiment here. Men who jumped off the Republican train for fear of a smash up, wish that they had not done it.

BANKS GETS A TEAM.

The gratified Democracy have given N. P. Banks a pair of horses and a carriage as a reward for his letter. With Bank's well-known infirmities, his admirers will have to give him money to keep his horses, or they will soon pass out of his hands. No one has followed Banks. Had he dropped throw a hole into China he would not have been more completely lost sight of. Since the Speakership Banks has been an aspirant for very high positions. Burlingame, a warm personal friend of Banks, pressed his name for the Vice-Presidency under Lincoln. Admirers have mentioned his name for every office in the Cabinat. But neither his military record nor his civil career in the war added much to his honor. His position has not had the slightest effect in the campaign in this region. Sumner is in Boston. The late idol of the city has few to do him reverence. He must recall, in his loneliness the position of Mr. Webster when he broke from his party. It is announced that a Southern Judge, appointed by Mr. Lincoln, well known in New York, will support Mr. Sumner. This will be the unkindest cut of all. When Brooks struck Sumner down in the Senate Chamber, this man got up a subscription, presented Brooks with a cane, and thanked the honorable bull for "vindicating free speech." To sleep in the same bed with such a man would be rather tough.

THE TIDAL WAVE.

The "great, popular outburst" that has greeted the Democratic nominee among the mountains makes everybody laugh. The Republicans regard the visit of Greeley to New-Hampshire and Maine as an especial God-send. At Nashua there was no one to receive Greeley. With his companion he got out of the cars and stood alone until a committeeman came up and escorted him to the hotel. At Portland the demonstration was admitted on all hands to be a failure. While I was at a head-quarters in this City a gentleman came in from Pennsylvania with the news that in a large coal and mining district the Democrats had unanimously repudiated Greeley, and were organizing for Grant. The Louisville movements is assuming gigantic proportions that are to tell mightily on the election.

S.

Official Vote of the First Congressional District.

	C. L. COBB.	D. M. CARTER.
Currituck,	363.	762.
Camden,	552.	569.
Pasquotank,	1058.	662.
Perquimans,	896.	646.
Gates,	514.	736.
Chowan,	756.	572.
Hertford,	990.	848.
Hyde,	608.	760.
Beaufort,	1587.	1268.
Pitt,	1775.	1768.
Pamlico.	354.	428.
Bertie,	1512.	954.
Martin,	1008.	1031.
Washington,	917.	485.
Tyrrell,	355.	389.
Dare,	277.	223.
	13520.	12101.
	12101.	
Cobb's Majority,	1429.	

First Senatorial District. Official Vote.

The following is the official vote of the 1st Senatorial district, as counted by the Sheriffs at Hertford, Aug. 9th, 1872:

COUNTIES.	C. W. Grandy, jr., Rep.	J. L. Chamberlain Rep.	Jas. C. Skinner, Dem.	J. J. Yeates, dem.
Camden,	548	552	566	567
Currituck,	358	352	766	763
Chowan,	729	741	575	579
Gates,	507	510	739	748
Hertford,	973	972	881	886
Pasquotank,	1059	1040	663	675
Perquimans,	906	899	657	754
Total	5080	5066	4847	4872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ELIZABETH CITY SKATING RINK,

J. M. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

The regular Skating Assemblies will be held in Wood's Hall, on Road street on every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7½ o'clock.

10-tf.

BELVIDERE ACADEMY!

BELVIDERE, PERQUIMANS COUNTY, N. C.

We would inform the public that the next session of this School will commence on the 30th, of 9th mo. (September) 1872, under the efficient management of William A Symme as Principal.

Pupils are expected to enter for a term of ten weeks and no deduction made except in case of protracted sickness.

Price of tuition for a term of ten weeks, payable in advance, is as follows, (viz.)

Primary Branches	$4.50.
Higher English Branches	6.00.
Languages each (extra.)	2.00.

Board can be obtained in the neighborhood at reasonable rates.

For further information address the undersigned.

E. A. WHITE,
10-4t. On behalf of Committee.

PROPOSALS FOR FENCING THE FAIR GROUNDS.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Albemarle Agricultural Society it was resolved that said Committee at once advertise for sealed proposals to build a fence around the Fair Grounds of said Society. Notice is therefore given that said Committee will receive said proposals or bids until Saturday the 7th day of September 1872 at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time the bids will be opened at the Court House in E. City and the contract will be let to the lowest and best bidder according to the following specifications.

1. Posts to be of juniper cut from living timber *nine* (9) feet in length, to be of sufficient size to square *six* inches, but to be squared on *one* side only. Said posts to be set in the ground *three* feet and to be 8 feet apart.

2. Stringers to be sound heart timber, 2 x 3 inches in size and 16 feet long, three in number to the pannel of fence, to be fastened to the posts with 40 penny nails without mortising.

3. The fence to be built as follows, viz: Two (2) six-inch horizontal bottom boards to be of sound heart lumber, to be surmounted by close board purpendicular fence seven (7) feet high above the bottom boards; to be of good merchantable lumber (heart not required); to be securely fastened to the frame work.

4. The contractor not to begin the fence before thn 10th day of October and to have it completed by the 10th of November. If the work is not commenced before the 20th of October the contract will be considered null and void.

5. The contractor to receive his pay as follows, viz:

To be paid for the posts when they are set in the ground.

To be paid *one-third* of the ballance of the contract price when *one-half* of said fence is completed. The ballance to be paid when the whole of the fence is completed and accepted by said Committee, the Committee to inspect said fence immediately when notified of its completion.

6. The proposal or bid to be by the *yard* for the *whole* of above work.

P. JOHN,
Chairman Executive Committee.
E. City, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 22d day of August A. D. 1872, warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Edgar R. Latham, of Washington Co., and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debs and to choose one or more assignees of his state, will be heldat a Court of Bankruptcy to b holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W.Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, U. S. *Marshal*,
Jos.Z. PRATT *Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger.*
10-3t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, for the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Charles E. Knight, a Bankrupt—*ss.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by Charles E. Knight of Hertford county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of Sept. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of T. W. Coston, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 22nd day of Aug., a. d. 1872.

10-3t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Peter S. Williams a Bankrupt. —*ss.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by Peter S. Williams, of Hertford county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of Sept., 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause; if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 22d day of Aug., a. d., 1872.

10-3t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of R. B. Pearce, a Bankrupt —*ss.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE, That a petition has been filed in said court by R. B. Pearce of Halifax county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of Sept. 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Elizabath City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place

Dated at Edenton, N. C. on the 22d day of Aug., a. d. 1872.

10-3t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

RUTA BAGA SEED!!!

A fresh lot just received and for sale by DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

ALEXENA HOUSE.—

NAG'S HEAD, N. C.

This Hotel, on this delightful watering place, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean and the Sounds bordering on the coast of North Carolina, having undergone necessary repairs, will be open for the reception of visitors on July 1st, 1872. It is unnecessary to speak of the many advantages this establishment has over all others; as to health it is unequalled. I shall have GOOD MUSIC, and the spacious Ball Room will be open every evening for the pleasure of those who enjoy the mazes of the dance. The BATHING at Nags Head is acknowledged by all who have visited there to be unsurpassed. The duties of the Hotel will be attendeded to by many efficient managers, both male and female. The Proprietor solicits the patronage of the public and the old friends of the place, being determined to spare no Pains nor expense to render Nags Head in all respects as agreeable and interesting as any of its former seasons. The Bar will be supplied with the best of LIQUORS, WINES and CIGARS. The Store will be furnished with a selection of goods especially suited to the place.

TERMS:

Board per Day	$ 1 50
" " for two weeks	1 00
" " Month	25 00
" " Children and servants	12 50

Families are expected to furnishes their own Rooms. The neat and comfortble SCHR. SIAM being thoroughly fitted up with every convenience for the transportation of passengers will commence running regularly by the 1st of July between Elizabeth City and Nags Head. The Siam will leave Elizabeth City on Wednesday and Saturday and Nags Head on Monday and Thursday at 7 A. M. The Siam is now ready to move down families, &c.

Passage, Round Trip	$2 00
Single Fare	1 50

Liberal arrangements for moving families and obtaining Season Tickets can be made with the proprietor. WM. ACKERLY,

51-til Sept. 1st. Proprietor,

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD CONN.

Capital	$500,000,00
Assets	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 50 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies.

Insurance also granted against accidents of all kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N. C.
Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N. C.
Agent Accident Dept
30—tf.

REYNOLDSON MALE INSTITUTE.—

REYNOLDSON, GATES CO., N. C.

The next session will begin on the first Monday in October.

TERMS:

Board, (washing, fuel, and lights *included*) per month	$11.00
Tuition—per session of 20 weeks from	$20.00 to 22.00

For circulars, address

J. F. HOWELL,
8-3m. Principal.

A VALUABLE FISHERY FOR SALE—

The undersigned offers for sale his old established Fishery at the mouth of Scouppernong River N. C., with 1000 yards of Seine, Boats, Stands etc., complete, all in good condition. There can be 1200 yards of Seine fished at this Fishery, and one million of Herrings have been caught during a season.

Any one wishing to enter into this business now has a chance to make money. Terms made easy. For particulars inquire personally or by letter of,

J. W. ETHERIDGE.
51—tf. Manteo Dare Co. N. C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLANING MILL

AT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber has leased the large PLANING MILL of the Land & Lumber Company and is prepared to continue the business in all its departments on a much larger scale than heretofore.

He is prepared to furnish

FLOORING,
SIDING,
DOORS,
SASH,
WINDOW FRAMES,
BLINDS,
BRACKETS,
MOULDINGS,

AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK OF ALL KINDS.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED. Address

D. S. KRAMER.
Elizabeth City N. C. 8-tf.

State of North Carolina, } SUPERIOR COURT
Washington County. }

John M. Bateman, Pub. Adm'r of Daniel Oliver dec'd, Pltf.

Against

Nathan Oliver, Hesikiah Oliver, Joseph Oliver Baley Oliver, Daniel Oliver, Andrew S. Oliver, John L. Barnes and wife Fanny, Lethia Ann Tarkenton and Janette Craddick, Def'ts

PETITION TO SELL LAND.

In the above stated case it appearing to the satisfaction

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

☞ TO NORTHERN VISITORS.☜

Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line Steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City Steamers, daily.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.

Proposals for Fencing the Fair Grounds.
Skating Rink.
Belvidere Academy.
Bankrupt Notices.

Local and Personal.

☞ A good many flying rumors of the day would be more appropriately designated by taking off the f.

☞ The publisher of the *Economist* informs us that he will issue again on Tuesday next. Glad to hear it.

☞ The origin of "I kin eat crow but I don't hanker arter it" is explained in the Story on our first page this week.

☞ Reader! did you ever see a boy tugging at the waist band of his breeches to raise himself into the air? Seriously, don't the efforts of the Greeley managers of this District re mind you of it?

☞ We have a dearth of local news just now. There is but little of interest transpiring in the city, and we presume the same is true of the country and surrounding countics or we would have a report.

☞ By advertisement it will be seen that the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society will receive sealed proposals for building a fence around the Fair Grounds. An opportunity is open for all to bid.

☞ The Cotton is beginning to open nicely. A number of fine samples have been left at our office. A. P. CHERRY Esq., of South Mills, informs us that he will commence picking about the 1st of September.

☞ "Sigma" has sent his letter to the "wrong shop." Because we happen to differ politically with the gentlemen criticized is no reason why we should allow our columns to be used to abuse them. We won't do it. Dirty linen of this kind can't be washed through the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

☞ A Virginia correspondent, formerly a resident of Pasquotank, asks us what kind of ammunition we used to so increase the Republican majority in this county. We answer TRUTH. It is "mighty and will prevail." It is far more efficacious than

Shooting sparrows
With bow and arrows.

☞ Innocent gossip may be tolerated but there is a kind too often indulged in that ought to be reprobated and frowned down. There are a class of people upon whom the following caution should be strongly impressed:

"If you your lips
Would keep from slips,
Five things observe with care,
Of whom you speak,
To whom you speak,
And *how*, and *when*, and *where*."

☞ We are frequently amused—we were about to say amazed—at the conduct of some people. An instance occurred a few days ago. A certain gentleman called at our office and desired us to notice, "free gratis" of course, an enterprize in which *he* was particularly interested. Charitable to a fault, as editors too generally are, we treated him with becoming courtesy, but happening to remember that he not only did not take our paper, but that he patronized papers from abroad because he can get them a *little cheaper*, we not only politely declined acceding to his request but gently hinted that did everybody else do as he did there would be no paper published here to notice any matter of interest which it is essentially necessary the public should know. And yet some of these men pride themselves on their enterprize and public spirit.

☞ We take great pleasure in calling attention to the card of our very popular townsman J. M. MATHEWS who, in order to cater to the pleasure and enjoyment of the "young folks" as well as to promote their health, has opened a Skating Rink in Wood's Hall. We hope he will be encouraged and patronized in his efforts to establish a new system of exersize, recreation and amusement for ladies gentlemen and children, for it is admirably adapted for all. It combines the pleasures of the ball room with the advantages of the gymnasium. In the language of the Louisville *Journal;* "It is one of the few contrivances which the genius of amusement has supplied to youth to which the Doctors and the Preachers do not take exceptions. Yet it is as fascinating as the drama and dancing."

☞ We learn that poor JARVIS has taken the Greeley dose at last! Ever since the shabby treatment of the Edenton Convention he has been feeling badly. From here he went to Raleigh andthere the "Liberal" Doctors took him in hand, diagnosed his case, spirited him off to Fayetteville, and there forced him to swallow the "pill" that two weeks ago was too nauseous for his sensitive stomach to bear! It is true a little undue advantage was taken of the ex-Speaker. He was carried to a Greeley Club, at which a number of ladies were induced to be present, and—being still a single man—he was called on for a speech. It "fetched" him. After fully committing himself, the reporter of the Raleigh *News* says:

Mr. Jarvis, then said many pretty things of the power of women in the great crisis, that the women of North Carolina were never known to yield, that he had heard of nearly everything but a scalawag woman. In his reference to the three great powers of the world, viz, the ballot box, the cartrige box, and the band box, the old batchelor became feelingly eloquent and we sincerely hope made an impression that will yet redound to his good fortune.

☞ People who carry their political prejudices into their social relations and business dealings with their neighbors are very foolish to say the least. It is the fostering of an intolerance and ostracism that is inimical to free institutions. In religion and politics all men should be allowed an untrammeled freedom in the exercise of their opinions and in the legitimate exercise of their convictions. We accord this to others; we claim it for ourself. We esteem a man none the less because he happens to honestly differ from us.

☞ We learn that one of the "Great Defeated" takes exceptions to the vigorous blows we dealt him during the recent canvass. That he has been sorely disappointed in his signal defeat is doubtless true, and it is this mortification that causes him to feel a little venomous still. But he'll get over it, and as the Right has triumphed we purpose to "let him alone." The *people* have consigned him to private life, and whatever sweet morsel he may find in his browsing let him chew it in the moralizing atmosphere of solitude. We do not envy him its succulence, nor do we desire to disturb the contemplative frame of mind in which he will extract its sweetness!

☞ The Albemarle Agricultural Society is now fairly organized and its Executive Committee are at work. They are determined to devote their best energies toward making it a success, and they earnestly desire the active co-operation of all the people. They have secured the most elegible site within reach of the City for the Fair Grounds, and they are making the necessary arrangements to have it fenced. They will also have a splendid Track graded and ready for use early in November, as they propose holding the first Fair not later than the middle of that month. The Executive Committee, as organized, is composed of the following gentleman: Dr. P. JOHN, *Chairman*; M. B. CULPEPPER, *Secretary;* W. W. KENNEDY, GEO. D. POOL, JAMES H. SHAW, GEO. W. CHARLES and C. W. HOLLOWELL.

LOCAL PORT-FOLIO.

Gold—112½. A happy medium—our Devil between two pretty girls. A personal obligation—to eat. Single minded people—bachelors and maids. Always hard pressed—good brick. A Minister of the Interior—a country clergyman. How to get to the root of the thing—dig. The mark most people are aiming at—the 8. Wanted—a map of the State of Matrimony. To boil a tongue—drink scalding coffee. How to get good puffs—send us twenty cents a line for "business locals." How to make pi—jostle a printer's elbow. How to be on the winning side—vote for GRANT and WILSON.

Business Locals.

Go to Fowler's, on Water Street, for your Dress Goods, Shoes, Hats and Notions.

Go to Fulmer's Eating Saloon when you are hungry, and go there for your Fruits, Confectionaries and everything in that line.

"A penny saved is a penny earned." Remember this when you go to Norfolk and drop in at the House of Lowenburg & Jocobs on 35 Market Square, for your Clothing, Shoes, Notions, etc.

Selling off at Cost.

I am selling off my stock at cost, consisting of Clocks, Watches, fine Jewelry, plated Ware, Thimbles, a fine Walnut Show Case, etc.

Call early as I expect to leave on the 1st of September.

J. N. BELL.
Opposite Mrs. Laboyteaux.
E. City, Aug. 28th, 1872.

What H. G. Knew about the first Triumph of Liberty, Justice and Peace.

"The election of Grant secures the ascendency of Liberty, Justice and Peace. It is the Appomattox of our civil conflict. It ensures that ours shall be henceforth a land of equal rights and equal laws. It makes our recent history coherent and logical. It demonstrates that the discomfiture of the Rebellion was no blunder and no accident, but the triumph of principle and an added proof that God reigns." —*Tribune, August 15th*, 1868.

The November Victory.

From every quarter of the land comes words of encouragement. The Liberal movement is losing strength as its designs become better known. The grand old party of freedom never showed a bolder or more united front than it does to-day. The traitors who crippled its action in the past have been driven from the camp. The bummers and stragglers who retarded its glorious march of progress have gone over to the enemy. They were a source of weakness to us: they will impart no strength to our opponents. Let our friends keep moving everywhere. Organize every available force. Canvass thoroughly every district. We must make the victory of the Republican party a triumph greater than any yet achieved. The battle of November next must be the Waterloo of Democracy.

Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Bond, a distinguished and eloquent devine of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for a long time connected with the Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist*, and recently an editorial writer for the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*, died on the 19th inst., at his residence, in Hartford County, Maryland, aged fifty-nine.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* says that Delaware was represented by a nonresident in the Cincinnati Convention one who had no more right there in such a capacity than George Francis Train. In the Louisville Convention the State will be fully represented by men who can speak for the Democracy.

Judge Geo. Hoadley, of Cincinnati, one of the original movers in the Liberal Republican movement, addressed a meeting on the 23rd on the question of Grant and Greeley Mr. Hoadley claimed that, under Greeley, there could be no hope of civil-service reform, and it would be an act of folly for the American people to elect him President.

DEATHS.

MORRIS.—In Nixonton on the 14th of Aug. 1872, Mr. THOMAS MORRIS aged 44 years and 9 Months.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of* Job Moses *on each package. All others are worthless imitations.* The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 25 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.
Prepared by J. GARANDIERE,
No. 314 Rue Lombard, Paris.

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily or *Premature* Emissions; Sexual Weakness or *Impotency;* Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; or Relaxation of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They *cure* when all other remedies fail. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, on receipt of price. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, Sole General Agent for America.

A PERILOUS SEASON.—Glorious and delightful as the Summer weather is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are sometimef prostrated by its effects. The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is "general debility." Now, general debility arises from, and includes a variety of ailHents, The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are either constipated or too much relaxed, the stomach but half performs the work of digestion, the appetite is poor, and the spirits depressed. This is what is called general debility. It is a g neral disarrangement of all the physical functions, and requires as a remedy a medicine that will regulate them all Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted to this purpose. Its general operation is not confined to a single organ. If the liver is affected, it restores its tone. If the stomach is torpid, it regenerates it. If the nerves are tremulous and weak, it braces and reinforces them If the mind, whice ever sympathizes with the body, is gloomy and despondent, it relives the difficulty, and soon brings the whole mechanism of the body into harmony with the laws of health.

There is no civilized nation in the Wescern Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostettar's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antibilious medicine is not known and appreciated. Throughout the Tropics it is considered, both by the people and the profession the standard specific. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulent in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of acrid and dangrrous materials, which unscupulous parties are endeavoring to foist upon the public has no guarantee that they are not poisonous. Adhere to the tried remedy Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass, and never in kegs or barrel

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Bacon...Clear side ₱ lb	12
" Rib side	10
" Shoulder	9
" Hams, country	11 @ 13
" " sugar cured	15 @ 17
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	40 @ 45
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...white Navy,	300
Corn—new, ₱ bu.	55@70
Cheese—₱ lb	20
Cotton yarn—₱ blo'k	1.85
" in bale, "	130@20
" in lint, "	14c @ 15
Eggs—₱ doz.	25
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl	8,00 @ 8,50
" Extra "	9,00 @ 10,00
" Family "	10,50 @12,00
Herring ₱ bbl	7,00
Flaxseed—₱ bu	150 @ 155
Lard—₱ lb	15
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000	5 00 @ 20,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap "	10,00 @ 14,00
" Lath "	2,50
Meal—₱ bu., 50 lbs	90
Oats, new—₱ bu.	80
Peas—Black ₱ bu	80
Black Eyed Peas	1,00
Pork—Mess	10 @ 10
Potatoes—Irish ₱ bu.	150@200
" Sweet ₱ bu.	60
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000	0,00 to 60,00
Shingles—16 inch, heart	4,50 to 5,50
" 12 " "	6,00 to 7,50
" 12 " sap	4 00 @ 5 00
" W. I.	2 00 @ 2 50
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu.	1,85
Salt—P. I., per bu.	75
Tallow...₱ lb.	10 @ 12
Whiskey...₱ gal.	1,75 to 2,50

New York Market.

Gold 112½. Cotton from 22 to 22¼c. Flour from $8 to $12 according to quality Wheat $1.40. Corn from 72 to 78cts. Flax seed $1. 75 per bush. Pork from $14 to $15 per barrel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fathers and Mothers.

If you occupy thess relations now, or are about to do so, study well your constitution. If you have acquired or inherited Scrofula, or any disease which may be transmitted to your offspring, it is your solemn duty to eradicate it. Thousands of children are now suffering from the effects if poisonous disease transmitted to them from their parents. The thought is terrible. You can save yourselves much sadness and solitude, and your dear dear little ones much pain and unhappiness by the timely use of Dr, Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. It will surely eradicate the taint from your system; or if it has already been entailed upon your child, give it at once, this valuable preparation and its system will be renovated and restored to soundness.

MONTGOMERY, Co., N. C., Sept. 11, 1869.

Dr. Wm. H. Tutt:

SIR—Please accept the heartfelt thanks of a mother who was well nigh driven to despair by the sad condition of an only child. My little boy has been afflicted with Scrofula ever since his birth, and afttr trying every remedy that was recommended, and several physicians had pronounced him past all hope, I accidently heard of your Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. It was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, but I must confess with very little faith. He has taken nine of the bottles you sent me, and I am happy in being able to say that he is almost well; and I believe by the time he takes the dozen he will be perfectly restored to health. He has gained flesh, has a fine appetite, and now walks two miles to school. I shall always remember you with gratitude.

ANN MURRAY.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is Easily Applied.

ASTHMA.—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy. Prepared from a German receipt obtained by the late Jonas Whitcombe, in Europe. It alleviated this disorder in his case when all other appliances of medical skill had been abaldoned. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston. For sale by all Druggists.

SUBSTITUTES IN THE DENTAL RANKS are not desirable; therefore, keep the natural teeth sound and and pure with that wholesome vegetable elixir Sozodont. Do this, and they will last as long as the breath lasts, and the breath itself will never be tainted,

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.—Tobias, Derby Condition Powders are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Botts, Coughs, Hyde Bound, Cold, &c., in Horses, and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. Price 25 Cents. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

PHYSIOLOGISTS SAY THAT OUR BODIES are renewed once in seven years. The material of which they are reconstructed is the blood, and unless it be fully charged with the elements of vitality, the strength and health of the system decline. Of all blood depurents, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters is the safest ank most infallible. There is no disease, arising from depravation of the blood, which it will not speedily cure.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits, and general depility in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-phosphorated Elixer of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York and sold by all Druggist, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recoverine from fever or other sickness it has no dqual.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER.—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 Cents per bottle. F. C. Wells & Co., New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, stands unrivalled in the world. No lady or gentlemen of discrimination uses any other. Is is the most perfect, reliable and effective Hair Dye in the world. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

CARBOLIC SALVE, accommended by Phasicians as the great Healing Compound. Price 25 Cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

RISLEY'S BUCHU is a reliable Diuretic and Tonic for all derangements of the urinary and genital organs. The genuine, as formerly sold by Haviland, Harral & Risley and their branches, is now prepared by H. W. Risley, the originator and Proprietor; and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, New York.

SYAPNIA, or opium purified, the most perfect anodyne in the market, made by process of Dr. I. M. Bigelow, Detroit Medical Collego. Is always uniform is strength, which is rarely the case in other preparations of Opium.

PRATT'S ASTRAS OIL, has a world-wide reputation as the surest and best illuminating oil. Over two million gallons have been sold for the past two years, from which no accidents of any description have occurred. Send for Circular. Oil House of Chas. Pratt, Established 1770, New York.

WEHAVE FREQUENTLY HEARD mother say they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child until it has finished with the teething siege, under any consideration whatever.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY; What is it? no longer asked, for the world of fashion and all the ladies know that is produced by using a delightful and harmless toilet preparation known as G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." Its beautifying effects are truly wonderful. Depot, 5 Gold St., N. Y.

ROWELL'S COLUMN.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND AGRICULTURE.
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Lectures begin October 1st.

For Catalogues, aderess WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia.
CHAS. S. VENABLE,
Chairman of Faculty.

MONEY FOR ALL. Best business ever offered agents. Address J. CROWELL, Louisville, Ky.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.—Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steel Engravings of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, 37 Park Row, New York.

CAMPAIGN BADGES! Thirty new and beautiful designs. Get Price List of T. C. RICHARD & CO., M'f'rs, 47 Murray St., N. Y.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

The Chemistry of Divine Providence has never produced a mineral water which combines in such perfection the qualities of antibillious tonic and cathartic medicine, as that of the Seltzer Spa; and TARRANT'S DEFFERVESCENT SELTZER APPARIENT is the artificial equivolent of that great natural remedy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$1.000 REWARD. For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DEBINOS PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00.

$300 TO $500 per Month. Agents wanted. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & CO., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

TREES! FLOWERS! BULBS!
SEEDS! HEDGE PLANTS!
Nursery Stock Fruit and Flower Plates!
Address F. K. PHŒNIX,
BLOOMINGTON NURSERY,
ILLINOIS.
600 Acres; 21st year; 12 Greenhouses. Apple, 1,000 1 yr., $20; 2 yr., $30; 3 yrs., $40; 4 yrs., $50 4 Catalogues, 20 cents.
4—4m.

"THE OLD MERCHANT"

S. Weisel,

Corner Main and Water Streets.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Dealer in all kinds of

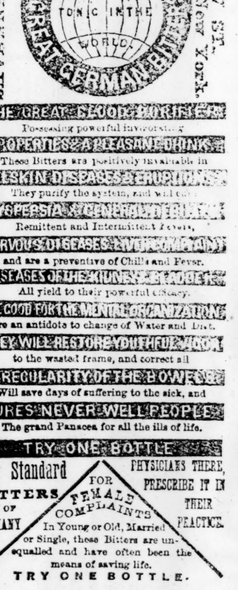
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Linens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Trimmings, Silks, and Fancy Dress Goods. Also Hats, Caps and the very best assortment of Boots and Shoes.

☞ The best assortment and quality of Goods kept in the City.
April 11th, 1872.–1yr.

KENMORE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL,
NEAR AMHERST C. H. VA.

Offers combined advantages incomparable with those of any other School in Virginia, *Special arrangements may be made by which the usual expenses may be reduced nearly one-half.*

For pamphlet, giving full particulars, address, H. A. STRODE,
8-4t. Principal.



H. & M. Nov. 9-1yr.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.
ASHLAND,
THE HOME OF HENRY CLAY. AND
TRANSYLVANIA,
The Sites of the Various Colleges.

Five Colleges in operation, with 30 Professors and Instructors and 600 Students, Entire Fees need not exceed $20 per annum, except in the Law and Commercial Colleges. Boarding from $2 to $5 per week. Students of the Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges can defray a portion of their expenses by labor on the farm or in the shops. Sessions begin second Monday in September. For Catalogues or other information, address
J. B. BOWMAN, Regent,
7—4 Lexington, Ky.

TURNIP SEED by Mail.

The finest Table and Field varieties; per ounce. 10; ¼lb. 30c; 1lb. $1. *post paid to any address.*
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PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING
NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY
EXECUTED

MISCELLANEOUS.

"A GRAND DISPLAY OF BEAUTY"
GO AND SEE FOR YOURSLVES.
REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

DR. JAS. N. BUTT. "The Popular Druggist," has removed his Stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Patent Medicines to his Fine and Commodious

NEW STORE

CORNER ROAD AND FEARING STREETS.
IT IS THE PRETTIEST
AND BEST FITTED
UP DRUG STORE IN
NORTH CAROLINA,
CALL AND SEE.

HIS PRIVATE OFFICE

is fitted up in elegan tstyle for the accomodation of his Patients.

KEEP UP
WITH THE TIMES.

OLD NICK'S MAGIC LINIMENT!

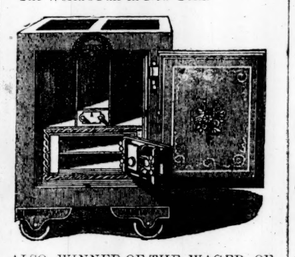
The great Panacea for
Pains, Bruises, Swellings, Neuralgia, Sick Headache,
RHEUMATISM
and every other kind of pain
and ache to which flesh is heir.
It is a certain and unfailing Remedy in
HEAD ACHE.
It is a certain and unfailing Remedy in
PAINS OF ALL KINDS.
PRICE 50CTS PER BOTTLE.
PREPARED BY DR. JAS. N. BUTT,
No. 75 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. M. MATHEWS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

HAVING located in the Guirkin building, near the corner of Main and Road Sts., Elizabeth City, N. C., is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicit a share of patronage.
April 18th, 1872.–1yr.

CHICAGO!
HERRING'S SAFES
One Hundred and Forty firms have testified to the preservation of their Books, Papers and Valuables in the terrible
CHICAGO FIRE.
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Awarded the Prize Medals at the World's Fair in London,
At the Exhibition Universelle in Paris, and The World's Fair in New York.



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Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to the
BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!
Herring's New Patent
Champion Bankers' Safes!

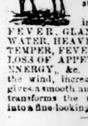
Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite. Proof against the blow-pide, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongued and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.
Manufactured only by
HERRING, FERREL & SHERMAN,
251 & 252 Broadway, co. Murray St., N. Y.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES!

FROM one of the best Manufactories in the United States, (McLear and Kendell, Wilmington Del.) I have and will continue to recieve a full assortment of BUGGIES, with and without tops, which I will sell very cheap. Also Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c., also on hand. As I deal direct from the Mannfacturers I can sell at prices to defy competition. Orders respectfully solicited Road street near Main, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Dec. 7, 1871-1y. MILES COMMANDEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.



This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.
For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America.

For Sale by DR. D. T. KREBS & CO.
E. City, N. C. Oct. 5, 1871–1y.

FRANK M. COOK,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
AGENT FOR THE

THIS UNEQUALLED SEWING MACHINE
uses a straight, needle and drop under feed, "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides.)
Has a self adjusting Tension, and is adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloth and will even sew Lether.
It will Hem, Fell, Bind, Cord, Braid, Seam, Tuck, Ruffle, Hemstitch Gather, and sew on at the same time, and will work equally as well on Silk, Linen, Woolen and cotton goods, with Silk Linen or cotton thread.

PRICE LIST.

No. 1 to Turn by Hand.....$25,00
No. 2 complete with table Treadle....$37,00
No. 3 complete with table treadle and cover.....$42.00
No. 4 nice cabinet case.....$75.00

WARRANTEE.
Every Machine is warranted perfect in every respect, and if any part fails, from any imperfection within five years I will supply the part free of cost.
Agents wanted in the Counties of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck and Dare.
Office No. 70 Road Street. E. City, N. C.

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Large Stock and Unequalled Assortment.	FOR FALL PLANTING.	Send for a Catalogue and Price List

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DR. D. T. KREBS & CO.,
Corner Main and Road Street
The place to buy *Cheap.*
GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
TO BUY PURE
LEAD, ZINC, OILS
AND PAINTS
OF ALL COLORS.
GO TO THE
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TO BUY
PURE MEDICINES
OF ALL KIND.
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To Buy Statianary of Every Style.
GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
To Have Your Prescriptions carefully compounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR
FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,
PINE TREE TAR,
UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption
CURES WITHOUT FAIL.
A recent cold in three to six hours; and also by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,
including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.
ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!
ALSO, A
Volatile Solution of Tar
For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in
All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.
THE COMPOUND
Tar and Mandrake Pill.
for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.
The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of
TAR
is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.
It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER
are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contraction thereof. In all diseases.
Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.
Send for Circulars of TESTIMONIALS to your Druggist.
L. F. HARDY & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E 22d St., New York.
For sale by Dr. D. T. KREBS & CO.
E. City, N. C.

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A STORE ON SHEPARD STREET.

YES, right on the corner of Shepard street and Factory Avenue as you come over the new bridge, on Charles Creek, and the nearest way and best road into Town; where you will find a nicely seeclected assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
SHOES,
AND
BOOTS,
SALT,
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MESS PORK,
BUTTER,
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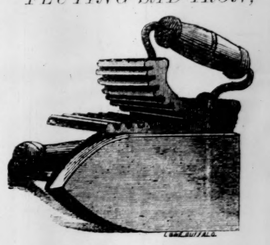
KEROSENE OIL,
GLASS,
VINEGAR,
TIN WARE,
TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
&C., &C.
And remember the "LITTLE MILL" close by where you will get your grinding done at the shortest notice, and in the best possible manner. The SAW MILL is now completely rebuilt, and fitted up in the best order, and will be ready for sawing in a few days; were we will pay the highest market price for Pine, Cypress and Juniper logs, delivered either from the River or the adjacent farms.
☞ We have added also a SHINGLE MILL, for manufacturing of sawed Shingles, which we are satisfied if once tried will be found a superior article for covering buildings and much needed here. Being determined to do business on as good terms as any of our neighbors, we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B. Cash paid for grain and all other articles in our line.
WM. UNDERWOOD.
Elizabeth City, N. C. March 7th, 1872.

THE EMPIRE
FLUTING SAD IRON,



THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.
It will Please all Housekeepers,
IT IS SO HANDY AND SIMPLE.

It is in the most convenient form, and costs but a trifle compared with the ordinary Fluting Irons, which cost from $10,00 to $2500 and it will do work that cannot be done with the expensive machines. Every family can have the best and handiest Fluting and Crimping Iron, as well as the best Sad Iron, at a small extra cost more than an ordinary Sad Iron.
It is arranged so as to be used for a Sad Iron or Fluting Iron or both.
I will Flute or Crimp the finest Fabrics,
without damaging them, and is always handy and adapted

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Nonsense About "Nature."

Hearth and Home says some sensible things to those persons who pass their lives in doubting the value of all improvements. One man would like to steam food for his stock if he could be sure it did not "clash with nature," another wants to try soiling, but thinks pasturing "more in accordance with nature," and so on, *ad infinitum*. Is the natural standard, then to be the one by which we are to shape our farming? Shall we burn our barns, neglect to save our hay, and drive our herds to the South as Winter comes on, and to the North when Spring opens?

The natural cow is a leap, raw-boned, suffering ruminant, chased up and down the earth by the changing seasons, giving scanty nourishment to a small calf, and struggling bare existence and the prepetuation of her species. A hundred such would be worth to us about the value of their hides. The artificial cow —the farmer's cow—is a product of the widest possible departure from natural conditions. Larger, in better flesh, with immensely increased tendency to produce milk, less able to contend against severe cold, less fitted to fight the flies of Summer, taught to thrive in the most quiet life, and made capable of assimilating far more than nature's scanty supply of food. Within certain limits she is still a "child of nature;" she will not eat meat nor will she drink wine, but the more valuable she is for man's uses, the more is she benefited by man's artificial treatment, provided it be at the same time wise and judicious treatment. What treatment is judicious, experience has taught us and is teaching us. In Winter we house her snugly, give her water not too cold, cut her hay and grind her grain, and cook them both, give her a warm bed to lie on, and a daily grooming, and she thrives as no cow ever did thrive unaided by the husbandman's art. In Summer we shelter her from the sun's rays, shut her away from the swarms of gnats, and bring her more and better food from an acre of ground than she could browse from a whole mountain-side.

The cow is an illustration of the whole list of farm stock and farm products. The farmer's life is passed in overcoming the universal tendency to revert to the wild type, and to produce a more and more improved or artificial type. No unimproved child of nature can hold place with the product of nature, improved and modified by art. The natural horse would be of little service to society. The natural grasses produce far less than the improved ones. Dogberry said that reading and writing come by nature. The modern Dogberrys of our agricultural community are as wise as he, in ascribing 2½ tuns of hay per acre, or 250 pounds of butter cow, to the same fertile source of modern civilization.

The question for the farmer is not what is natural, but rather what further deviation from natural conditions will be judicious and profitable. When nature produces a Jersey cow or an Essex pig, it will be time for farmers to square their operations by the "natural" rule.

Of course it is understood that only failure can result from an effort to oppose nature, and that beneficial art consists only in causing natural processes to produce better results than they could do without man's aid. We do not hesitate to assert our belief that both steaming food for cattle and soiling them are in entire conformity with this requirement.

The Strawberry not a Berry.

The strawberry is not a berry. It is barely entitled to rank as a fruit. The delicious morsel is simply the receptacle or upper portion of the stem on which the seeds are set. Every child knows the dandelion, and its silk-like seeds, which in playfulness it blows away in order to see "what's o'clock." Then there is left on the stem a punctured surface like the end of a thimble. If, now, this dotted surface were to become more cellular and swell rapidly as a mushroom swells, carrying along with it the seeds to its surface, we should have a fruit like unto a strawberry. This is precisely the way the strawberry is produced. It is one of those instances where a very small incident resulted remarkably. There are other plants closely allied to the strawberry—botanists call them Potentillas —which are strawberries in everything but this pulpy matter underlying the seeds. The whole of these plants—a very extensive family—are utterlo wortw ess for any purpose to man. Supposing, lon the Darwinian theory, that the straw berry is developed from these dry-headed fellows, and that sweet succulence is the result of some power of evolution, it will be seen on how narrow a chance this great change stood.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Check-Rein.

There can be no doubt in the matter that check-rein upon a draught horse is calculated to worry and injure the animal more than all the ordinary labor which he is required to perform. If a man has a heavy load to push or draw, he lowers his head by bending forward; and throws the weight of his body against it, so as to propel the load—so does the horse, under similar circumstances, if permitted. If the man's head were tied to a belt around his body so that he could not bend forward, he would lose the advantage of his weight, and could only push with his muscles—as also with the horse. If the man's head were thus kept in a perpendicular position, he could not so readily see where to stop, would be more apt to stumble—so also with the horse. No one in the saddle would thus tie up the head of his horse, and no one would expect a horse thus tied up to win a race.

Selecting Poultry Meat.

A young turkey has a smooth leg and a soft bill, and if fresh, the eyes will be bright, and feet moist. Old turkeys have stiff, scaly, feet.

Young fowls have a tender skin, smooth legs and the breast bone yields readily to the pressure of the finger. The best are those that have yellow eggs. The feet and legs of old fowls look as though they had seen hard service in the world.

Young ducks feel tender under the wings and the web of the foot is transparent. The best are thick and hard on the breast.

Young geese have yellow bills, and the feet are yellow and supple. The skin may be easily broken by the head of a pin; the breast is plump and the fat white. An old goose is unfit for the human stomach. Fowls are most easily picked if scalded, but this renders the skins liable to be torn and consequently they will not look so nice.

In a certain town out West, there had been a very exciting election for the office of a sheriff. The successful candidate of course was very much elated and was at night a long time in talking it over with his wife as they sat before the fire previous to retiring, Meanwhile the youngsters in the trunel-bed were "all ears;" and at length one tow-head poped up under the inspiration of the query, "Ma, are we all sheriffs, or only you and pa!" "Lie down, you little scamp!" cried the mother; "only your pa and me."

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SPORTSMEN.—

The ubscriber wond announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols Sporting apparatus and also a fine selection of cutlery, He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

WORCESTER'S

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY!

1854 Pages!

OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS!

THE LARGEST!

THE CHEAPEST!

THE BEST!

☞ The best Scholars use it, and prefer it. Buy WORCHESTER and

HAVE THE BEST.

New illustrated edition of Worchester's Comprehensive and Primary Dictionaries hove just been published adapted for Schools and Families.

For sale by all booksellers. Brewer & Tilestone Publishers, 17 Milk Street, Boston.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.—tf.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS

AGAINST

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks, and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecutel the same to final settlement. Having received the endorsement for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs. Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we believe that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,

Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents

405 North Street, Washington, D. C.

14-tf.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.—

10 YEARS OF A

Public test has proved

DR. CROOK'S

WINE OF

TAR.

To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.

It is rich in the Medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.

Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs,

It effectually cures them all.

Asthma and Bronchitis

Has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

Pains in Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs Jaundice or any Liver Complaint.

It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic

Restores the Appetite,

Strengthens the System,

Restores the Weak and Debilitated

Causes the Food to Digest.

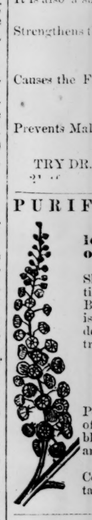
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion

Prevents Malarious Fevers,

Gives tone to your System.

TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.



For Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in form.

Any disease or eruption of the Skin, disease of the liver, Rheumatism, Pimples, Old Sores, Ulcers, Broken-down Constitutions, Syphilis, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, try

DR. CROOK'S

SYRUP OF

POKE ROOT

It has the medicinal property of Poke combined with a preparation of Iron which goes at once into the blood, performing the most rapid and wonderful cures.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root—take it and be healed. 21—tf.

RELIANCE WRINGER,

IMPROVED.

Keyed Rolls,

White Rubber

Spiral Cogs,

Easy Working,

Has Curved

Clamp.

Fits any Tub.

THE BEST.

The Cheapest

Try IT

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

Providence, R. I

11 Warren Street, New York. 33—3m

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO

Carrying the United States Mail

From Elizabeth City, N. C., to Norfolk, Va.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Conklin, Commanding, leaves the wharf of the Company at E. City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M., returning alternate days from Newton's wharf at Norfolk, Va., at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further information apply to

W. A. HARNEY, Agent.

E. City March 20th, 1872.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY

EXECUTED.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotauk county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3.000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3.000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15.000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3.500, $7.00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

A Farm of 200 acres within one mile of Elizabeth City, with good two story dwelling, large barn and stables, and all necessary outhouses, orchard of fine fruit trees, and a large number of ornamental trees and shrubbery around dwelling. This farm is on one of the most public roads in the County—is in a high state of cultivation—has fine and durable fences, &c. Altogether, it is the richest land and most desirable location, anywhere in the neighborhood of the town. Price $6000—one-half cash, balance in easy payments.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,

Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

To the People of the Albemarle District of N C.

Greeting:

Furniture! Furniture!

furniture!

HEAR YE, HEAR YE, HEAR YE,

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY,

of

ELIZABETH CITY

N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS

IN

FURNITURE:

They have the largest and best selected Stock of FURNITURE ever brought to this section which they will sell at the very LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

Now is the time for bargains.

Come one! Come all!!

REMEMBER THE

FURNITURE STORE

ON

WATER STREET.

KEYSTONE MILL CO'S COLUMN.

STOP TAKING SO MUCH MEDICINE. EAT BETTER FOOD!!

KEYSTONE MILL COMPANY'S

PREPARED WHEAT

AND

SUGAR OF MILK.

Patented July 23d, 1872.

A FARINACEOUS FOOD FOR INVALIDS AND INFANTS.

By the peculiar process in which this preparation is made, all the flesh forming constituents—EARTHY and SALINE elements of the grain are retained, with none of the STARCH, all of which being converted into Dextrine. It contains all the Lime, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Iron and Manganese for the animal juices, and Gum and Fecula for respiration and fatty tissue, with the proteine compounds (Gluten, Albumen &c.) from which nerve and muscular tissues are formed.

It is believed by the most intelligent men that much of the *suffering, sickness and mortality* of mankind is traceable to *deficient* or *faulty* nutrition. The same cause may also be assigned the frequent disapointment of physicians in the result of the action of most approved remedies. We feel sure that this article will supply the deficiency.

Sugar of Milk.

[LACTIN.]

Is a chrystalized sugar, obtained from the whey of cow's milk by evoporation. It is manufactured largely in Switzerland and the Bavarian Alps as an article of food and for medical purposes.

It has been used considerably in England as a non-nitrogenous article of diet in Consumption and other Pulmonary Diseases, and with excelent effect in extreme Irritability of the Stomach, (see Wood & Bache's Dispensatory.)

We manufacture 2 grades :—No. 1, in yellow wrapper, ground coarse, to be eaten as cracked wheat, with cream. No. 2, white wrapper, is ground into Flour for Puddings, Blanc-Mange and Bread.

DIRECTIONS.

For Making Mush with No. 1, Ground Coarce.—Mix four tablespoonfuls of the Wheat with a gill of cold water; rub into a smooth paste; then pour it into a pint of boiling water, stirring briskly, boil for 20 minutes. To be eaten with rich cream.

For Puddings, &c. use No. 2, Ground Fine.—Mix a tablespoonful of the food with a small quantity of cold water rub to a smooth paste; add to one-half pint of boiling water, constantly stirring, and boil about 8 minutes over a moderate fire. Add milk and flavor to taste. For bread, use as ordinary flour.

PRICE 50 CENTS A POUND.

PACKED IN A PATENTED ORNAMENTAL TIN CAN.

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Vol.—4 7—1y.

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR RAILS,

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PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

AND

BUILDING MATERIAL,

Of every description,

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CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY.—

H. WERTHEIMER.

24 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Keeps on hand a full line of Linen Goods, such as Sheetings, in all widths, Shirtings, Towels, Crashes, Table Damasks, Napkins and Doyles, Table and Crumb Cloths, a large assortment of Cotton Sheetings from 4-4 to 12-4, the very best makes.

A splended assortment of White Goods and Quilts, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Matting Rugs, &c., &c.

Special attention is called to the Upholstery and Paper-Hangings. A large stock of Wall Papers at very reduced prices.

Damasks, Plain and Striped Reps, Lace Curtains, Dimitys, French, English, and American Furniture Calices, to which Particular Attention is called.

April 13, 1871-1y.

THE CHEAP STOVE STORE,

No. 4 WIDE WATER STREET,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Having the largest and most complete assortment of *Cook and Heating Stoves* to be found south of Baltimore, I can offer inducements to buyers which cannot be found elsewhere. Parties in want of stoves will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing, as I am determined to sell as low as the Northern cities. Every stove sold by me warranted, and if it does not prove as represented, the money will be returned. (Forty-five pieces of furniture with each cook stove.)

I have also on hand a full stock of Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Lamp Goods of all kind, Toilet Ware, &c., wholesale and retail.

☞ Guttering, Roofing, and Repairing, of all kinds, done in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

J. R. GILLETT,

ap13-1y. Wide Water St. Norfolk, Va.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

And dealers in

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY,

WINDOW SHADES

AND

CARPETS,

Johnson's Hall, Main St.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Prices Lower than Northern Markets.

Dealers and consumers wanting goods in our line will do well to give us a call before selecting, as they may find it to their advantage.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of

FURNITURE,

which we offer at very small advance on price of manufacture.

Call attention to our large stock of

Mattings and Oil Cloths,

which offer at old prices, notwithstanding the advance over last season's prices.

Special attention given to all orders.

GRANT, MANN & CO.

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

NEWSPAPER,

AND

JOB OFFICE.

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Main and Road Sts.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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Handbills, Circulars, Billheads, Blanks, Checks, Paper Books, Programmes, and every other kind of printing executed in the very latest style and at

REASONABLE RATES.

—:o:—

Printing in Colors, Bronzes, and Fancy Styles done in the neatest manner and at short notice.

—:o:—

Business men in general, will find it to their interest to patronize the

CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE

North Carolinian

OFFICE.

We have the largest assortment of Job Type ever brought to this section, consequently we can do your job work in a style that cannot be surpassed in any city.

What Horace Greeley Thinks of the Democratic Party.

EXTRACTS, RICH, RARE AND RACY.

Now that Mr. Greeley has become *the leader* of the Democracy, we present the following extracts from editorials of *the New York Tribune*, writen by Mr. Greeley during the forty years of his editorial life. They are refreshing, and will not nauseate Democrats who have lost all self-respect,—forsaken principle in their hunt for office,—and become first-class *dirt-eaters*. The extracts are as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE DISEASE.

"Mr. Webster was not only a gentleman, but he had the elements of moral greatness; and he had his faults as well. He failed only in one respect; and in this respect I differ from him—he wanted to be President, and I don't.—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

OUR GREATEST MAN.

"We have seen our greatost man, Mr. Chase, making the same blunder. I have seen men who had the disease early, and died of it at a very old age."—*Horace Geeley, in* 1868.

THE FATE OF GEN. CASS.

"Gen. Lewis Cass died at 82, and up to the day of his death he wanted to be President. No one ever escapes who catches the disease: he lives and dies in the delusion. Being a reader and an observer at an early age, I saw how it poisoned and paralyzed the best of our public men, and have carefully avoided it."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1866.

THE GOOD SENSE OF GEN. GRANT.

"We, at least, in our day, have a President-elect who did not try to be President. He was elected mainly on that account."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

THE ENEMY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

"If the Democratic party were called upon to decide between Grant and myself, I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce nine-tenths of them to vote against me. Why? I am a decided enemy of that party, even in its most respectable aspects."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1871.

PICTURES OF THE DEMOCRACY.

"Every one who chooses to live by pugilism or gambling or harlotry, with nearly every keeper of a tippling house, is politically a Democrat."—*Horace Greeley.*

IGNORANCE A DEMOCRATIC ALLY.

"If there were not a newspaper or a common school in the country, the Democratic party would be far stronger than it is."—*Horace Greeley.*

DEMOCRATIC ESSENTIALS.

"The essential articles of the Democratic creed [are] 'love rum and hate niggers.' The less one learns and knows, the more certain he is to vote the regular ticket from A to izzard."—*Horace Greeley.*

WHO ARE DEMOCRATS.

"We thereupon asked our contemporary to state frankly whether the pugilists, blacklegs, thieves, burglars, keepers of dens of prostitution, etc., etc., * * * were not almost unanimously Democrats."—*Horace Greeley.*

DEMOCRATIC VIRTUES.

"To smoke is a Democratic virtue; to chew is that virtue intensified; to drink rum is that virtue in the superlative."—*Horace Greeley.*

THE DANGEROUS CLASSES ALL DEMOCRATS.

"A purely selfish interists attaches the lewd, ruffianly, criminal, and dangerous classes to the Democratic party."—*Horace Greeley.*

SIX IN A BED.

"This would amount to six in a bed, exclusive of any other vermin, for every Democratic couch in the State of New York, including those at Sing Sing and Auburn."—*Horace Greeley.*

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

"Point wherever you please to an election district which you will pronounce morally rotten, given up in great part to debauchery and vice; where voters subsist mainly by keeping policy-offices, gambling houses, grog-shops and darker dens of infamy, and that district will be found at nearly or quite every election giving a majority for that which styles itself 'the Democratic party.' Take all the haunts of debauchery in the land, and you will find nine tenths of their master spirits active partisans of that same Democracy. What is the instinct, the sympathetic chord, which attaches them so uniformly to this party? Will you consider?"—*Horace Greeley.*

REBEL DEMOCRACY.

"The brain, the heart, the soul of the present Democratic party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northern allies and simpathisers. It is rebel at the core to-day. It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to impel and guide its steps. It would devote itself to taking off or reducing tax after tax until the Treasury was deprived of the means of paying interest on the national debt, and would hail the tidings of national bankruptcy with unalloyed gladness and unconcealed exultation. Whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us."—*Horace Greely.*

THE FEROCIOUS PROTECTIONIST."

"You only err as to the proper candidate. I am not the man you need. Your party is modestly Free Trade, and I am a ferocious Protectionist. I have no doubt that I might be nominated and elected by your help but it would place us all in a false position."—*Horace Greeley to P. Donan, in* 1871.

"THE BAYNOT LAW OF 1870"

"It is urged by the Democratic organs that the law is to be enforced in State and municipal elections. This is done to make it more obnoxions, if that be possible, to their party. But, unfortunately, this is an error. The law applies only to presidential and congressional election, though we heartily wish it could be made to apply to *all others.*"—*Horace Greeley.*

THE KU KLUX LAW.

"I hold our Government bound by its duty of protecting our citizens in their fundamental rights, to pass and enforce laws for the extirpation of the execrable Ku Klux conspiricy; and, if it has not the power to do it, then I say our Government is no government, but a sham. I, therefore, on every proper occasion, advocated and justified the Ku Klux Act. I hold it especially desirable for the South; and, if it does not prove strong enough to effect its pourpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger."—*Horace Greely in* 1872!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S LINEL SUCCESSOR.

"Many will be surprised at the President's hearty endorsement of civil service reform [in his message of 1870;] but he has been there all along. The President's summing up of the leading objects of his policy, and especially his desire to secure a pure and untrameled vote, must appeal cogently to the judgement and affections of the American people. He is Abraham Lincoln's lineal successor; and the popular heart beats in unison with his administration and his efforts."—*Horace Greeley in* 1870